

HOOR OF MEETING ON TUESDAY,
MARCH 3, 1998

Mr. SOLOMON. I would also ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns on Monday, March 2, 1998, it adjourn to meet at 12:30 p.m. on Tuesday, March 3, for morning hour debates.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request from the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

DISPENSING WITH CALENDAR WEDNESDAY BUSINESS ON WEDNESDAY NEXT

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the business in order under the Calendar Wednesday rule be dispensed with on Wednesday next.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

ANNOUNCEMENT REGARDING AMENDMENTS TO H.R. 3130, CHILD SUPPORT PERFORMANCE AND INCENTIVE ACT OF 1988

(Mr. SOLOMON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, I ask for this time for the purpose of making an announcement.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to inform the House of the Committee on Rules' plans in regard to H.R. 3130, the Child Support Performance and Incentive Act of 1998.

The bill was ordered reported by the Committee on Ways and Means on February 25, and the report is expected to be filed in the House on Friday, February 27, tomorrow.

The Committee on Rules will meet next week to grant a rule which may require that amendments to H.R. 3130, the Child Support Performance and Incentive Act of 1998, be preprinted in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. Amendments to be preprinted would need to be signed by the Member and submitted at the Speaker's table.

Members should use the Office of Legislative Counsel to ensure that their amendments are properly drafted and should check the Office of the Parliamentarian to be certain that their amendments comply with the rules of the House.

Mr. Speaker, this is intended to be an open rule, but there could be the preprinting requirement, and I just wanted to make sure that the Members understood that. This is a good bill, and we should take it up early next week.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 235

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to

have the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. BARRETT) removed as a cosponsor from H.R. 235, the War Crimes Disclosure Act.

His name was added inadvertently due to a clerical error, while the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. BARRETT) should have been added as a cosponsor.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

URGING MEMBERS TO SUPPORT RESOLUTION REQUESTING POSTAL SERVICE TO ISSUE STAMP HONORING THE UNITED STATES SUBMARINE FORCE ON ITS 100TH ANNIVERSARY

(Mr. GEJDENSON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GEJDENSON. Mr. Speaker, the year 2000 is the 100th anniversary of our submarine fleet. The Postal Service recently made what I believe was a serious error in rejecting a postal stamp. There were several options out there that would make a stamp that would have high demand in this country.

I ask my colleagues to join me in a resolution that will be supported by the chairman of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs and original cosponsor of this resolution. They will join President Carter, Defense Secretary Cohen, and Navy Secretary Dalton in support of having the Postal Service reconsider an earlier decision that turned down a submarine stamp.

We have but two possibilities here. Here is a second one. But what is most important, when we look at the number of stamps that are being produced, from cartoon figures to actors, it seems to me that a service that has been critical and vital to the survival of the United States and its freedoms, with so many Americans giving their lives in service, that they need to be recognized on this 20th anniversary. I hope all of my colleagues will join us in supporting this resolution.

Mr. Speaker, this morning I rise in support of the hundreds of thousands of Americans who have patrolled beneath the oceans to keep us free.

Today I will introduce a resolution urging the Postal Service to reconsider its earlier decision and issue a commemorative postage stamp honoring the United States Submarine Force on its 100th anniversary in the year 2000.

In December, the Postal Service made a mistake in turning down the request on the ground that the stamps might not have wide commercial appeal. The Americans who spent over 200 million dollars to see the Hunt for Red October and Crimson Tide at the movies would beg to differ. As would the over three million Americans who have visited the Nautilus museum in Groton, Connecticut, since it opened in 1986.

Even more importantly, this decision should be reversed on the merits of heroism. With

only 2% of navy personnel during World War II, the U.S. submarine force destroyed 55% of all Japanese shipping. And we can never forget the 3,800 submariners who have given their lives to this country in the line of duty.

From the Navy's first submarine, USS Holland, to the latest due for commissioning this year as USS Connecticut, there is much of which we have to be proud. We can think of few better ways in which to honor the Submarine Force's 100 years than through this commemoration.

I am honored to have the Chairman of the Veterans Affairs Committee among the original co-sponsors of this resolution. They join former President Carter, Defense Secretary Cohen, and Navy Secretary Dalton in calling on the Postal Service to reconsider its earlier decision.

I ask all members of this House to join me and put the full weight of this body behind the men and women who have served this nation as part of the United States Submarine Force.

RETHINKING THE SAFETY NET FOR AMERICAN FAMILIES

(Mr. LEWIS of Kentucky asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous matter.)

Mr. LEWIS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to talk about an issue we have dealt with here in Congress and in the Family Caucus, of which I am chairman, and that is, "Rethinking the Safety Net" for American families.

The article that I want to talk about was published over a year ago, but still it has merit in answering the question of government's role in developing and strengthening families.

The author, Mr. Butler, calls for several reforms which have already been implemented, reforms in areas such as adoption laws, in tax relief, and welfare. However, the theme of the article is still very applicable and relevant to today's debate about the role of government in American families.

"Rethinking the Safety Net" states what many of us here in Congress have concluded, that government has done more damage than good for the American family. Mr. Butler points to many areas to prove this point, including the high burden of taxes, the dependency of entire generations on welfare, and how the decline of religion in this country is partly due to government actions.

This article about rethinking the safety net tells us the current safety net of government programs is not working. The true safety net consists of social institutions like family and religion. Therefore, Congress should promote programs that strengthen the family, rather than weakening it.

When Congress debates how to best implement and create social programs, let us keep in mind that communities and families are the most important areas to look at.

Mr. Butler shows us how programs created by Congress have had an adverse impact in the past. Let's not make the same mistakes again.